# *Series* 016500

## CONVENTIONAL IR<sup>3</sup> FLAME DETECTOR

#### **FUNCTION**

The 016589 Conventional Triple Infra-red (IR³) Flame Detector is designed to protect areas where open fires may be expected.

## **FEATURES**

The 016589 IR³ Flame Detector is sensitive to low frequency, flickering infra-red radiation emitted by flames during combustion. Since it responds to flickering radiation the IR³ Flame Detector can operate even if the lens is contaminated by a layer of oil, dust water-vapour or ice.

The IR $^{\rm 3}$  Flame Detector is set to respond to low-frequency flickering infra-red (0.75 to 2.7µm) radiation at 1 to 15Hz in order to detect almost all flames, including those invisible to the naked eye, e.g. hydrogen fires.

The IR³ Flame Detector has three IR sensors that respond to different IR wavelengths in order to discriminate between flames and spurious sources of radiation. False alarms due to factors as flickering sunlight are avoided by a combination of filters and signal processing techniques.

## **ELECTRICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The IR³ Flame Detector signals an alarm state by switching an alarm latch on, increasing the current drawn from the supply from 8mA to 28mA and closing the contacts of a Fire relay RL1. These signals from the detector are recognised by the control panel as an alarm signal.



Part no: 016589

The alarm current also illuminates the detector integral red LED. A Fault relay RL2 closes its volt free contacts if the detector has no faults and the supply voltage to the detector is the correct value.

To ensure correct operation of the detector the control panel must be arranged to supply a maximum of 30 volts DC and a minimum of 14 volts DC in normal operation.





Assessed to ISO 9001:2000 Certificate numbers S805060 To restore the detector to quiescent condition after indicating a fire, it is necessary to extinguish any flames in view and interrupts the electrical supply to the detector for a minimum of one second.

Removing the detector front cover provides accesses the detector terminals and configuration DIL switch. The detector is normally configured to latch into an alarm state when a flame is in view. The configuration DIL switch within the detector can be set to place the detector into a non-latching mode. The detector can then also produce proportional analogue current alarm signals i.e. 8-28mA or 4-20mA. In non-latching mode the detector only produces an alarm signal when a flame is in view resetting itself to normal a few seconds after the flame has gone.

Represented By:		

#### **Technical Data**

## **Terminal functions:**

1 – 2 +IN and -IN: supply in connections

3 – 4 +R and -R: remote test input connections

5 – 6 Fire Relay RL1 connections

7 – 8 Fault Relay RL2 connections

Supply voltage: 14-30V DC

**Quiescent Current Options:** 8mA, RL2 energised 4mA, current loop, RL2 off

3mA, RL2 off

Alarm Current Options: 28mA, RL1 & RL2 energised

20mA, current loop, RL1 & 2 off 9mA, RL1 energised

Remote Detector Test Input: 14-30V DC

**Alarm Indicator:** Red, Light Emitting Diode (LED)

Holding Voltage: 12V (min)

**Minimum Voltage Required** 

to Illuminate Indicators: 12V

Alarm Reset Voltage: 6V

Alarm Reset Time: 1 second

Power Up Time: 2 second

Range of view:  $0.1\text{m}^2$  n-heptane at 25m Sensitivity: Class 1 (EN54-10) Field of view:  $90^\circ$  cone Spectral response: IR $^3$  0.75 to 2.7 $\mu$ m Operating temperature range:  $-10^\circ$  C to + 55 $^\circ$  C

(no condensation or icing)

Relative humidity: 95%, non-condensing IP rating: IP65

Materials: Housing: Die Cast Zinc Alloy (ZA12), Blue

**Dimensions:** 142mm height

108 mm wide 82mm depth

Weight: Detector 2kg

**Approvals:** LPCB certificate No: 729a/01

CPD certificate No: 0832-CPD-0595

#### **ACCESSORIES**

Stainless Steel Adjustable Mount, part number 007127. Stainless Steel Weather Shield, part number 012545. A portable Flame Detector Test unit is available, part number 016091.

Notes: When using the IR<sup>3</sup> Flame Detector, please avoid, directly or reflected sunlight on the optics, prolonged ambient temperatures above 55°C and obstructions to the field of view.